(ग) क्या तंबाकू के प्रयोग से भी स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है तथा कैंसर जैसी बीमारी हो जाती है;

(घ) क्या इस संबंध में कोई शोध कार्य या जांच कार्य किया गया है और क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि "दाना" तंबाकू स्वास्थ्य के लिए अधिक हानिकारक है और क्या सरकार इस बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त करने के कुछ विशेष उपाय उठाने का विचार रखती है; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का "पान पराग" और "पान मसाला" की डिब्बियों पर "स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक" शब्द अंकित कराने का विचार है, यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : (क) और (ख) कैंसर सहित स्वास्थ्य पर दुष्प्रभाव प्रमाणित करने के लिए 'पान पराग' सहित पान मसाला के विभिन्न ब्रांडों पर जानपदिक रोग विज्ञान संबंधी नियंत्रित अध्ययन अभी पूरा किया जाना है।

(ग) और (घ) भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा किए गए अध्ययनों ने तम्बाकू के इस्तेमाल एवं कैंसर के बीच संबंध का पता चला है। 'दाना' तम्बाकू सहित सभी खाने वाले तम्बाकू के पैकेटों के लेबल पर यह घोषणा 'तम्बाकू खाना स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है' लिखना आवश्यक है।

(ङ) पान मसाला के प्रत्येक पैकेट पर प्रतिदिन 4 ग्राम से अधिक "पान मसाला द्वारा हानिप्रद हो सकता है" की चेतावनी लिखे जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

Committee to recommend Banning of drugs

1350. DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up a committee to recommend banning of certain drugs as well as combination of drugs;

(b) if so, the names of drugs and combination of drugs recommended for withdrawal;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a number of drugs and combination of drugs have been withdrawn in other countries due to dangerous effects which are being marketed in India; and

(d) if so, the names of those drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Drugs Consultative Committee, which is a statutory committee under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act consisting of representatives of the Central Government and State Governments has appointed a sub-committee to monitor formulations of drugs, including combinations, marketed in the country from the angle of safety/efficacy/rationality.

The recommendations of the sub-committee are examined by the Drugs Consultative Committee and the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, a technical statutory Board under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

On the recommendations of the above committees Government of India have so far prohibited marketing of 27 categories of drug formulations as per enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Information from the World Health Organisation regarding the action taken by different countries to ban the marketing of certain drugs has been received in respect of 44 drugs.

Out of 44 drugs reported by the World Health Organisations, action for withdrawal from the market has been taken in case of 11 drugs. 26 drugs were not

approved/applications not received for marketing in India.

Th* remaining 7 drugs, though banned in some countries are still being marketed in a numbe$_r$ ^{of} developed countries and all these drugs are official drugs in Pharmacopoeia. In consultation with the medical experts a decision was taken to permi; marketing of these 7 drugs in the '•/ s'ibject to a and contra-indications being given on the package insert in same cases.

Names of these 7 drugs are:—,

(i) Nitrofuran compounds

lii) Phenformin

<iii) Hydroxyquinoline derivatives

(iv) higher dose lynesteronole products

(v) Piperazine

(vi) Phenyl butazone] Oxyphenbutazone; and

(vii) Analgin.

Statement

OrUgs/'Formulations banned under Section 26A of the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940

1. Amidopyrine.
2. Fixed dose combinations of vitamine with anti inflamator agents and tranquillisers.
3. Fixed dose combinations of Atropine in Analgesies and Antipyretics.
4. Fixed dose combinations of Strychine and Caffeine in tonics.
5. Fixed dose combinations of Yohimbine and Strychnine with Testosterone and Vitamines.
6. Fixed dose combinations of Iron with Strychnine, Aresanic Yohimbine.
7. Fixed dose combinations of Sodium Bromide/Chloral hydrate with other *ftmfe.*
8. Phenacatin.
9. Fixed dose combinations of anti-histaminics with anti-diarrhoeals.
10. Fixed dose combinations of Penicillin and Sulphonamides.
11. Fixed dose combinations of with Analgesics.
12. Fixed dose Tetracycline with Vit. 'C.
13. Fixed dose combinations of Hydroxyquinoline group of Drugs except preparations which are used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery and for external use only.
14. Fixed dose combinations of Corticosteroids with any other drug for internal use.
15. Fixed dose combinations of Chloramphenicol with any other drug for internal use.
16. Fixed dose combination of Erget.
17. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamine with Anti T.B. drugs except combination of Isoniazide, with Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B. 6).
18. Pencillin skin] eye ointment.
19. Tetracycline liquid oral preparations .
20. Nialamide.
21. Practolol.
22. Mathapyrilene, its salts.
23. Methaqualone.
24. Oxytetracycline Liquid Preparations.
25. Democlocycline Liquid Oral Preparations.
26. Combination of Anabolic Sf;r-oids with other drugs.
27. Fixed dose combination of Oest rogen and Progestin (other than oral contraceptives) containing per tablet ostrogen content o€

more than 50 meg. (equivalent to Ethenyle Estfradqil) and of progrestine content of more than 3 mg. (equivalent to Norethis-terene Acetate).

S«ttag up of A National Institute of Maternal and Child Health

1351. SHRIMATl SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH *AViD* FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to stele:

(a) whether the. Government of India have initiated suggestions from States for a suitable location for setting up a National Institute of Maternal and Child Htislth:

(b) whether in response to the same. the Maharashtra Covernment proposed that the institute be located at Nagpur and promised fo provide the necessary infra structural facilities for the same; and

ie) if so. the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IM THE MN ISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMIILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPAR. DE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) National Institute of Maternal and Oiild Health could not be set up during the 7th Plan .is fund is not available for the project.

Sale of sweets in Kendriya Bhandar

1352. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased tO *<':\te:*

fa) whether it is a fact that the practice to se" sweets through the Branches of Kendriya Bhandar in Delhi/New Delhi have new been discontinued:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor: and

(c) ty when, the practice will again be continue.^ for the benefit of consumers on occasion of certain festivals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRl P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Due to non-availability of requirehd expertise, hygienic problems and lack *of* infrastructural facilities with the organisation.

(c) The primary object of the Kendriya Bhandar is to supply essential commodities to the consumers and stationery to the Government Departments. Further in view of the facts, mentioned at para (b) above there is no proposal to restore the sale of sweets on the occasion of festivals.

Purchase of medicines for the C.G.HJfc Unani dispensaries in Delhi

1353. SHRT SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the average amount allocated for purchase of medicines in Central Govern ment Health Schemes Unani dispensaries in Delhi/New Delhi annually;

(b) what was the amount spent (month-wise) by Central Government Health Schemes Unani Store New Delhi out of the amount allocated during the period lst April (988 fo 28th February, 1989;

(c) whether there was any type of avoidable delay in purchase of majority of medicines which resulted in harrassment to those beneficiaries who were desirous to have Unani treatment:

(d) if so, what are the reasons there-for; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take o avoid any repetition/recurrence of this type of delay in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA. PARDE): (a) to (c) The information i«